

The Center —OF— Attraction PARASOLS

Easter Sunday is coming. Our new Parasols are here. Ladies' spring costumes not complete without one of our Parasols. Speaking of nobility by Parasols, we have them. You are invited to inspect the largest and most varied assortment yet shown.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Great Easter sale of Kid Gloves.



The designs of the Decker Pianos are distinctive in character, and whether simple or elaborate, are especially modeled to appeal to people of a refined and cultivated taste.

Write for catalogues and prices to

D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

Cor. of Ohio and Pennsylvania Sts.
(DENISON HOUSE BLOCK.)

Monday's Window Bargain Sale

100 Rolls China Matting, 40 yards each, at \$3.50 a roll.
200 Jar or Caspider Mats at 19c each. Buy one of these and save your carpet.
100 Hassocks at 17c each.
200 Rose Bowls at 17c each.
300 Etched Berry Bowls, large size, at 19c each.
1,000 Ducks and Chickens at 16c each.
200 After-Dinner Coffees at 23c each.
300 Bread and Butter Plates at 23c each.
3 Sizes of Blue China Bowls for Soups, Omelets, etc., at 4c, 7c and 11c each—about half price. Not more than twelve to one person.

EASTMAN,
SCHLEICHER
& LEE

ART EMPORIUM.

Telephone 500.

Mirrors Resilvered

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY

33 South Meridian St.

Photographs of Miss Della Fox.

CHAIRMAN GOWDY'S COMMITTEES.

He Selects Five for an Executive and Thirteen for Advisory Committee.

The Republican organization of Indiana is now complete in every particular. The State committee has a complete list of all the county, township and precinct committeemen throughout the State, and Chairman Gowdy last night announced his appointive committees. Instead of having one large executive committee, as was the case in 1892, he has this year appointed two committees, one executive and the other advisory. The executive committee is small, being composed of but five men, and the members are appointed with the understanding that during the last two or three months of the campaign they will stay in Indianapolis and devote their whole time to the work. This committee is composed of W. T. Durbin, Anderson; R. H. Homan, Danville; F. M. Millikan, Indianapolis; A. W. Wishard, Indianapolis; L. P. Neve, by Knightstown.

The advisory committee is composed of thirteen men, one from each congressional district, who will be called upon frequently during the campaign for advice and work, and who is expected to co-operate with the district chairman of his respective district. This latter committee is composed of G. McLean, Indianapolis; Robert Mitchell, Princeton; E. F. Merritt, Washington; George W. Self, Corydon; R. Leonard, Metamora; J. G. McPheters, Bloomington; A. C. Lindemuth, Richmond; W. L. Overstreet, Terre Haute; W. H. Hart, Frankfort; Cloyd Longworthy, Monticello; Warren G. Sayre, Wabash; C. C. Higgins, Fort Wayne; O. Z. Hubbell, Elkhart.

Evansville's New Brewery.

The Evansville Brewing Association was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$400,000 in \$100 shares. Charles W. Ulmer, Henry Winberg, Henry Stockfisch, John Hartmeyer and Charles F. Hartmeyer are the directors.

The Munday Rubber Company, of Terre Haute, was also incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$100,000 in \$100 shares. The purpose of the company is to clean the surface of all paper, frescoed walls, oil and water-color paintings, wood work, etc. J. E. Casto, E. B. Sheets and G. L. Sheets are the directors.

New side-boards at Wm. L. Elder's.

SEE OUR WINDOW FOR IDEAS

Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Gold and Silver Novelties, Cans, Scarf Pins, Wreath Pins, Rings, Solid Sterling Silver at \$1 per oz. Pieces for desk work and toilet use.

Come and see us for "Pointers."

Julius C. Walk,
& Son,
Successors to
Bingham & Walk,
Jewelry. 12 East Washington St.

LUNA IS TOO FICKLE

Board of Works May Order an All-Night Electric Light Schedule.

A Rim of the Moon Will Not Answer for Light Hereafter—Underground Wire Movement.

It is probable that within the near future the glare of the electric light will not be shut off by the glimmer of the moon. The moonlight schedule has always been an abomination, and the city authorities are considering the advisability of abolishing it and contracting for lights the entire night and every night in the year. The contract with the light company provides that the moonlight schedule will be discontinued, and the company will no longer be permitted to shield itself behind the moonlight clause and shut off the lights when but a suspicion of moon appears in the heavens, modestly concealed behind a bank of clouds. Since the adoption of the moonlight schedule residents of the city have at times been accustomed to ascertaining whether or not it was a moonlight night by observing whether the electric lights were burning.

President Wideman, of the Board of Public Works, was asked yesterday whether it was the intention to abolish the moonlight schedule or not. He replied: "Such a step is now being considered, but no conclusion has been reached. It is possible that an all-night schedule will be adopted, and the company will no longer be permitted to shield itself behind the moonlight clause and shut off the lights when but a suspicion of moon appears in the heavens, modestly concealed behind a bank of clouds. Since the adoption of the moonlight schedule residents of the city have at times been accustomed to ascertaining whether or not it was a moonlight night by observing whether the electric lights were burning."

DANGER IN OVERHEAD WIRES.

Electric Light Companies Not Opposed to Burying Them.

The proposition to compel the burying of all wires, telephone, telegraph, district messenger, etc., in the downtown districts is causing considerable comment, and is generally looked upon favorably. The electric light wires within the district bounded by East, South, West and North streets are now distributed through conduits, and the sentiment in favor of requiring all wires within this district to be distributed in the same way is taking hold. Elder Morris, the electrician, says he thinks the city should require this. He says 90 per cent. of the fires caused by electric wires are caused by telephone or telegraph wires, and more substantially placed than the other wires and very seldom fall from their position on account of sleet and storms. All electric-light wires being insulated, he says, there is not the danger of fire from them when they do fall that there is from the other wires. On the other hand, he says the telephone wires are light and often fall from a heavy coating of sleet, and are often heavily charged, the heavy current being conveyed down the wire lighted and often jumps from it to a chandelier or some other metallic fixture and causes the woodwork to ignite. Another reason given why telephone wires, in this way, more cause the danger than electric light wires is that ground wires are used, which are not used in electric lighting. The danger in the electric-light wires is also reduced by the precautions taken in the way of fuses and automatic cutoffs to shut off the current the instant anything becomes wrong on the line. With the system of safety devices now in use, Mr. Morris says, it is impossible for a fire to originate from an electric-light wire unless it comes in contact with a foreign wire, which often happens from the breaking or falling of a telephone or telegraph wire. He says the opposition to the conduit system comes chiefly from the telephone and telegraph companies, and not from light companies. Mr. Morris also favors an ordinance requiring the companies using overhead wires in the districts outside those named to place them in alleys instead of upon the streets.

MORE ASPHALT ORDERED.

Board Ignores Clifford-Avenue Property Owners' Request for Brick.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Works, yesterday morning, E. B. Martindale presented a remonstrance against the proposed widening, in parts, and straightening of Central avenue. He says his objection is to the straightening of the street north of Fourteenth street only, and said he would make no remonstrance if the street was straightened south of Fourteenth street as well as north.

R. B. Drake, whose bid of 64 cents a lineal foot for grading and graveling the roadway and paving with brick, the sidewalks of Vermont street from Pine street to a point two hundred feet east was accepted by the board, refused to enter into a contract, alleging that he had made a mistake in his calculations. The board then negotiated the contract to David Marshall, the next lowest bidder, at 73 cents a lineal foot.

A petition for paving with asphalt Clifford avenue, from Massachusetts avenue to Tenth street, was granted, and the city engineer was ordered to prepare the necessary papers. A majority of the property owners on the street, however, requested that the engineer was also ordered to prepare the necessary papers for paving with asphalt from Massachusetts avenue to Tenth street, and the city engineer was ordered to prepare the necessary papers for paving with asphalt from Massachusetts avenue to Tenth street.

Petitions were filed for grading and bowldering the alley between Pine and Davidson streets, extending from New York to Vermont street, and for water mains in Park avenue, from Eleventh to Clyde street. No action was taken upon either of the petitions.

A remonstrance was filed against paving with asphalt Prospect street, from State to Pleasant avenue. The property owners said the street was in bad shape, and that the paving with asphalt was a permanent improvement.

The following vouchers were allowed by the board for the week ending March 15: Foreman street repairs pay roll, \$25; bridge gang pay roll, \$10; sewer gang pay roll, \$10.

The board unanimously adopted the following improvement resolutions: For paving with asphalt, to a width of forty feet, the roadway of New Jersey street, from Washington street to Massachusetts avenue.

For paving with asphalt, to a width of thirty-five feet, the roadway of New Jersey street, from Massachusetts avenue to Fort Wayne avenue.

For grading and graveling the roadway and bowldering the sidewalks and lawns, curbing and bowldering the gutters of Stout street, from Newman street to Windsor street.

For grading and paving with cement the sidewalks of Stout street, from Newman street to Windsor street.

Refunding Ordinance Approved. The finance committee of the Council met in the office of the City Clerk, last night, and approved the ordinance introduced at the last meeting of the Council for the refunding of the \$200,000 in bonds which will fall due in July. The ordinance provides for the refunding of the bonds at not more than 100 per cent. The bonds now in force bear 7 per cent.

Herrick Will Remain.

The board of examiners have decided to appoint Richard Herrick, clerk to the Board of Public Safety, as clerk to the examining board. It is said the appointment was made to keep within the spirit of the civil service law. Herrick being a hold-over Democrat and the majority of the board of examiners being Republicans.

Conferring with the Bidders. The Board of Public Works spent the greater part of yesterday afternoon with the bidders for street sweeping. The purpose of the conference was to ascertain in what manner the bidders proposed to do the

THE LAW IS IGNORED

County Commissioners Fail to Re-divide Certain Voting Precincts.

When Questioned They Gave Evasive Answers Through the "Keepers of Their Official Conscience."

The County Commissioners have met in regular session for five consecutive months since the last municipal election and for seventeen months since the last county election, at each of which elections it was shown that there were a number of precincts in which more than two hundred and fifty votes were cast. By the provisions of the election law the commissioners are required to divide precincts containing more than this number of voters, so that each precinct shall contain, as nearly as possible, two hundred voters. The election inspector in each precinct where more than two hundred and fifty votes are cast is required to report this fact to the commissioners. The provisions of Section 1 of the election law upon this are as follows:

"Each precinct shall contain, as nearly as practicable, two hundred voters, based on the number of votes cast at the last election for precinct electors; but no precinct shall contain more than two hundred and fifty electors. If at any election more than two hundred and fifty electors shall be cast at any voting place, it shall be the duty of the inspector in such precinct to report the same to the Board of County Commissioners, who shall at their next regular meeting divide such precinct into two or more precincts, each of which shall contain not more than two hundred and fifty electors. If such board shall fail to act as herein directed, any qualified voter of the county may apply for a writ of mandamus to compel a performance of this duty."

The commissioners were asked yesterday why they had not complied with the provisions of the law, and the answer was given by the commissioners in a very evasive manner. The commissioners answered that the board intended to do so. At this juncture Arthur Brown, keeper of the commissioners' official conscience, who never permits any of the commissioners to commit themselves to any action without first giving the commissioners the answers by answering the questions of the "keepers of the conscience," asked the reporter, "interposed and said the board would divide the precincts at their June meeting."

But the law requires the board to do it at their next regular session after the election at which the votes are cast and requires the board to report to the board the names of the commissioners of the excess of voters. Have any inspectors reported to the board the names of the excess of voters? asked the reporter. Commissioner Reinecke answered the question and said that he had not received the names of the excess of voters. He said that the board had knowledge that there were more than the legal number of voters in several precincts, having received their knowledge from the election returns. When the question was pressed as to why the commissioners had not complied with the law by dividing the precincts at their regular session after the election, they evaded the question and reiterated that they would do so at their June term. "Keepers of the commissioners' conscience" ventured to say that such had been the "custom."

TRAMPS ROB A SAFE.

Superintendent Powell and a Posse Afterwards Fight with the Gang.

Yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, five tramps entered the office of the Terre Haute Brewing Company, at the intersection of West street with the Vandalla railroad tracks and said they desired to purchase a keg of beer. While one of the office men went with three of the tramps to get the keg, the remaining two tramps in a stealthy manner reached the safe, unlocked it, and conveyed down the wire lighted and often jumps from it to a chandelier or some other metallic fixture and causes the woodwork to ignite. Another reason given why telephone wires, in this way, more cause the danger than electric light wires is that ground wires are used, which are not used in electric lighting. The danger in the electric-light wires is also reduced by the precautions taken in the way of fuses and automatic cutoffs to shut off the current the instant anything becomes wrong on the line. With the system of safety devices now in use, Mr. Morris says, it is impossible for a fire to originate from an electric-light wire unless it comes in contact with a foreign wire, which often happens from the breaking or falling of a telephone or telegraph wire. He says the opposition to the conduit system comes chiefly from the telephone and telegraph companies, and not from light companies. Mr. Morris also favors an ordinance requiring the companies using overhead wires in the districts outside those named to place them in alleys instead of upon the streets.

FRIENDS' BOARDING HOME.

New Quarters for a Young Women's Institution Opened.

The managers of the Friends' Boarding Home for Girls opened their home yesterday afternoon to the public. The home is a large three-story frame building, No. 155 North Illinois street. After quite a number of the friends of the institution had gathered the devotional exercises were opened by Mrs. Robert Reese, and then Mrs. R. W. Furnas, who has been an active worker for the home ever since the movement was started, read a paper describing the similar homes in different parts of the United States. Mrs. J. J. Brown, president of the board of managers, gave an interesting talk, setting forth the reasons the women had in starting the home. She said that the home was started for a class of persons except the young women who were admitted to the home. It has been successful from the beginning, and since it was moved from Market street there have been more applications than can be accommodated. The home has been successful from the beginning, and since it was moved from Market street there have been more applications than can be accommodated. The home has been successful from the beginning, and since it was moved from Market street there have been more applications than can be accommodated.

Death of Myron North.

Myron North, one of the pioneer residents of this city, died yesterday morning, 7:30 North Mississippi street, aged eighty years. He was born in New York State, but just after his birth his father moved to Ohio, where he remained until he was eighteen, when he went to Kentucky, and thence, afterwards to Indianapolis, where he has resided for many years. He was a member of the Indiana and Lafayette railroad several years, represented the old Sixth ward of the Council and in 1870 was city weighmaster twenty years ago, and served as sheriff of the Supreme Court several years more recently.

Dunlap's Celebrated Hats.

Derby, Soft and Silk, at Seaton's Hat Store.

Wear Weiss and wool Pants.

RECORD & NOBLE, 55 East Market.

A "Hard" Smile

will be visible on the countenance of every sufferer from the itching, burning, and scaling of the skin, which is the result of the disease known as DREADFUL PSORIASIS.

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Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful.

Cured by CUTICURA.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my face, spreading across nose and almost covering my face. The itching and burning was so severe that I was unable to sleep. I was afraid I would lose my eyesight. I consulted a physician, but he could do nothing for me. I was then advised to use CUTICURA, and I did so. I am now entirely cured, and my face is as healthy as ever. I feel it my duty to recommend this medicine to all who suffer from this disease. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.

Mrs. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

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Everything about these wonderful skin cures, and purifiers and humor remedies, inspires confidence. They afford instant relief and speedy cure of the most torturing and disgusting of itching humors, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc. They cleanse the blood and skin of every eruption, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

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Little May Bentley

Born a Genius

Disease Threatens to Cut Short a Noble Career

But Hood's Sarsaparilla Restores Good Health.

Little May Bentley is an accomplished educationist and natural born speaker of only 12 years of age. She is the only child temperance lecturer before the public. Her genius, however, did not exempt her from an attack of a disease of the blood. Her own words best tell the story: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I heartily join with the many thousands that are recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had been troubled from infancy with various skin diseases, and I was compelled to leave school upon the doctor's advice. He thought it was the only thing to save my life, but I

Continued to Grow Worse. I was persuaded finally by a friend to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The use of one bottle acted effectively upon the blood and began to improve. After the use of three bottles the gathering ceased and I am cured of my former trouble. I owe my life and will always remain a true friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla. LITTLE MAY BENTLEY, Shelbyville, Indiana. GET HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

MORRIS LOTS.

Parties intending to build this season, will find it to their interest to consult with us about these lots before a building season opens. We have a large number of lots in the best part of the city north and within easy walking distance of the business center. A limited number will be sold at greatly reduced prices. J. N. S. P. & CO., 80 East Market street.

Lump and Crushed Coke

FOR SALE

— BY —

INDIANAPOLIS GAS COMPANY

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT

49 South Pennsylvania Street

Flanner & Buchanan

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chicago and Indiana cities of last address. 172 North Illinois Street.

THE NATIONAL DISPENSARY

FIFTH EDITION.

Enlarged and Revised in accordance with the Seventh Decennial Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia.

PRICE, 75c. 50c. 25c.

For terms of discount.

CATHART, GLELAND & CO.

172 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

THE UNION

TRUST COMPANY

is AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECEIVE and execute trusts of every character from courts, corporations and individuals. Takes entire charge of the management of real and personal property, and is authorized to execute and transfer of bonds and stocks and the payment of coupons, interest and dividends. A legal depository for court and trust funds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS of money which may be made at any time and withdrawn at any time or at a fixed rate and will be entitled to interest for the whole time they remain with the company. Executors, administrators, trustees of estates will find this company a convenient depository for money. It does not receive deposits payable on demand, nor does it do a banking business. TRUST FUNDS AND TRUST INVESTMENTS are kept separate and apart from the assets of the company.

OFFICERS.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, President.

HENRY EITEL, Second Vice President.

ADDISON C. HARRIS, First Vice President.

SAM'L L. LOOK, Secretary.